This listing of claims replaces all previous versions of claims.

1. (Original) A method for treating diabetes, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a factor for complementing gastrin for islet neogenesis therapy (a FACGINT), provided that the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the FACGINT is at least one selected from the group of: a Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor ligand; a Glucagon-like peptide 2 receptor ligand; a gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) receptor ligand; a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) receptor ligand; a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor; a REG protein receptor ligand; a Growth Hormone receptor ligand; a Prolactin (PRL) receptor ligand; an Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF) receptor ligand; PTH-related protein (PTHrP) receptor ligand; hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) receptor ligand; a bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) receptor ligand, a transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β) receptor ligand; a laminin receptor ligand; vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptor ligand; a fibroblast growth factor (FGF) receptor ligand; a keratinocyte growth factor receptor ligand; a nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor ligand; an islet neogenesis associated protein (INGAP) receptor ligand; an Activin-A receptor ligand; a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor ligand; an erythropoietin (EPO) receptor ligand; a pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide (PACAP) receptor ligand; a granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) receptor ligand; a granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF); a platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor ligand; and a Secretin receptor ligand.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the FACGINT comprises a Glucagon 1-like peptide receptor ligand which is a GLP-1 or exendin-4.

4. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the FACGINT comprises a Growth Hormone receptor ligand comprising a Growth Hormone.

5-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~either of claims~~ claim ~~1 or 5~~, wherein ~~administering or contacting is providing the composition in an amount~~ the therapeutically effective amount ~~to increase~~ increases the amount of insulin secreting cells in the mammal.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~either of claims~~ claim 1 ~~or 5~~, wherein the composition is administered systemically.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~either of claims~~ 1 ~~or 5~~, wherein the amount of the FACGINT in the composition is substantially less than [the] a minimum effective dose of the FACGINT required to reduce blood glucose in the diabetic mammal in the absence of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand.

10. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~either of claims~~ claim 1 ~~or 5~~, further comprising measuring a parameter selected from the group of: blood glucose, serum glucose, blood glycosylated hemoglobin, pancreatic β cell mass, serum insulin, pancreatic insulin content, and morphometrically determined β cell mass.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising measuring a parameter selected from the group of: amount of insulin secreting cells, glucose responsiveness of ~~insulating~~ insulin secreting cells, amount of proliferation of islet precursor cells, and amount of mature insulin secreting cells.

13. (Original) A method for inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis in a mammal, the method comprising administering to the mammal a composition comprising a combination of a

FACGINT and a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand provided that the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand, in an amount sufficient to increase proliferation of islet precursor cells in pancreatic tissue, thereby inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis.

14. (Original) A method for inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis in a mammal, the method comprising administering a composition comprising a combination of a FACGINT and a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand wherein the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand, in an amount sufficient to increase the number of pancreatic insulin secreting β cells in the mammal.

15-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently amended) A method according to any of claims 1, ~~5,~~ 13, and 14 ~~and 21~~, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is gastrin.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 24, wherein the gastrin is gastrin-17.

26. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is human gastrin 1-17Leu15.

27-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~either of claims~~ claim 1 ~~and 2~~, further comprising administering to the subject an agent for suppressing an immune response.

34. (Original) The method according to claim 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is a drug.

35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is selected from at least one of the group consisting of a rapamycin; a corticosteroid; an azathioprine; mycophenolate mofetil; a cyclosporine; a cyclophosphamide; a methotrexate; a 6-mercaptopurine; FK506; 15-deoxyspergualin; an FTY

720; a mitoxantrone; a 2-amino-1,3-propanediol; a 2-amino-2[2-(4-octylphenyl)ethyl]propane-1,3-d- iol hydrochloride; a 6-(3-dimethyl-aminopropionyl) forskolin; and a demethimmunomycin.

36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is a protein.

37. (Original) The method according to claim 36, wherein the protein comprises an amino acid sequence of an antibody.

38. (Original) The method according to claim 37, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is selected from the group consisting of at least one of: hul 124; BTI-322; allotrap-HLA-B270; OKT4A; Enlimomab; ABX-CBL; OKT3; ATGAM; basiliximab; daclizumab; thymoglobulin; ISAtx247; Medi-500; Medi-507; Alefacept; efalizumab; infliximab; and an interferon.

39. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein the islet neogenesis therapy composition and the agent for suppressing immune response are administered sequentially.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein at least one of the islet neogenesis therapy composition and the agent for suppressing immune response is administered systemically.

41. (Original) The method according to claim 40, wherein the islet neogenesis therapy composition is administered as a bolus.

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein at least one of the islet neogenesis therapy composition and the agent for suppressing immune response is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of intravenous, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular.

43. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is administered orally.

44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~32~~ 33, wherein the agent for suppressing immune response is at least one selected from the group of FK506, rapamycin, and daclizumab.

45. (Currently amended) The method ~~of~~ according to either of claims 1 or ~~32~~ 33, wherein the subject is a human.

46-100. (Cancelled)

101. (Original) A method of treating a diabetic subject comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor ligand.

102. (Original) A method of treating a diabetic subject comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a Growth Hormone (GH) receptor ligand.

103. (Original) A method of treating a diabetic subject comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a prolactin (PL) receptor ligand.

104. (Original) The methods of any of claims 101-103 further comprising administering an agent for immune suppression.

105. (Original) The methods of any of claims 101-104 further comprising administering at least one of the receptor ligands or agents using a sustained release device.

106. (Original) The methods of any of claims 101-104 further comprising formulating at least one of the receptor ligands or agents for sustained release.

107. (Original) The methods of any of claims 101-104 wherein the diabetic subject has type I diabetes or type II diabetes.

108-109. (Cancelled)

110. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the FACGINT comprises a prolactin receptor ligand which is prolactin.